CLAIM AMENDMENT

Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- (Currently amended) A method of <u>inducing formation of eulturing</u>-regenerable <u>embryogenic cotton callus tissue from non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue derived from a hypocotyl or embryogenic cotton tissue comprising culturing said <u>non-embryogenic</u> cotton tissue in <u>a</u> medi[[a]]<u>um</u> under dark lighting conditions of 0 μEinsteins m²sec⁻¹, and obtaining regenerable embryogenic callus tissue therefrom.
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- 2-4. (Canceled)
- 5-6. (Canceled)
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue is transformed.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method of inducing embryos from a regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue comprising culturing said cotton callus tissue in an embryo inducing medi[[a]]um containing an amount of an antioxidant selected from the group consisting of activated charcoal, ascorbic acid, citric acid, cysteine hydrochloride, dithiothreitol, glutathione, mercaptoethanol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylpolypyrrolidone, a sulfite salt, [[or]]and vitamin E sufficient to promote embryogenesis.
- (Canceled)
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the antioxidant is ascorbic acid.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the concentration of the antioxidant in the in_medi[[a]]um is between about 1 mg/L and about 1000 mg/L.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the concentration of the antioxidant in the medi[[a]]um is between about 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L.

- (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue is transformed.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method of <u>inducing formation of eulturing</u>—regenerable <u>embryogenic cotton callus tissue from non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue comprising culturing said cotton callus tissue in <u>a_medi[[a]]um</u> containing an amount of aminoethoxyvinylglycine sufficient to induce the formation of embryogenic cotton callus.</u>

15-16. (Canceled)

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the concentration of aminoethoxyvinylglycine in the media is between about 1 mM and about 100 mM.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the concentration of aminoethoxyvinylglycine in the medi[[a]]um is between about 3 mM and about 10 mM.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the regenerable nonembryogenic cotton callus tissue is transformed.
- (Currently amended) A method of culturing transformed regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue comprising culturing said cotton callus tissue in a_medi[[a]]um containing an antioxidant and an ethylene inhibitor under dark lighting conditions of 0 μEinsteins m⁻²sec⁻¹.
- (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein: the antioxidant is ascorbic acid; and the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.

23-25. (Canceled)

 (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue is transformed. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue is derived from callus, hypocotyl, cotyledon, root, petiole, anther, or leaf.

28-30. (Canceled)

- 31. (Currently amended) A method of culturing transgenic cotton embryos comprising: culturing transformed regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue in a medi[[a]]um containing an antioxidant and an ethylene inhibitor under dark lighting conditions of 0 μEinsteins m⁻²sec⁻¹ to produce transgenic embryogenic cotton tissue; and culturing the transgenic embryogenic cotton tissue on an embryo maturation medium with a support matrix.
- (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein: the antioxidant is ascorbic acid; and the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- (Canceled)
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the support matrix is filter paper.
- (Currently amended) A method of culturing transgenic embryogenic cotton tissue comprising culturing said cotton tissue in <u>a_medi[[a]]um</u> containing an amino acid hydrolysate supplement.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the concentration of the amino acid supplement in the medi[[a]]um is between about 10 mg/L and about 500 mg/L.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the concentration of the amino acid supplement in the medi[[a]]um is between about 50 mg/L and about 150 mg/L

- 39. (Currently amended) A method of culturing regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue comprising culturing said cotton callus tissue in a medi[[a]]um containing an antioxidant and an ethylene inhibitor under dark lighting conditions of 0 µEinsteins m ²sec⁻¹ to produce embryogenic cotton tissue; and culturing the embryogenic cotton tissue in a medi[[a]]um containing a support matrix and an amino acid hydrolysate supplement.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the antioxidant is ascorbic acid; and the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- 42. (Canceled)
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the support matrix is filter paper.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the concentration of the amino 44. acid supplement in the mediffallum is between about 10 mg/L and about 500 mg/L.
- 45. (Previously presented) A method of culturing transgenic embryonic cotton tissue comprising culturing said embryogenic cotton tissue under dark lighting conditions of 0 uEinsteins m⁻²sec⁻¹ and wrapped with a sealing material.

46-48. (Canceled)

- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the sealing material is laboratory film.
- 50. (Currently amended) A method of culturing regenerable non-embryogenic cotton callus tissue comprising culturing said cotton callus tissue in a medi[[a]]um containing an antioxidant and an ethylene inhibitor under dark lighting conditions of 0 µEinsteins m ²sec⁻¹ to produce embryogenic cotton tissue; and culturing the embryogenic cotton tissue in a medi[[a]]um containing a support matrix and an amino acid hydrolysate supplement under dark lighting conditions, limited lighting conditions or under green light and wrapped with a sealing material.

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- (Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- (Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the antioxidant is ascorbic acid; and the ethylene inhibitor is aminoethoxyvinylglycine.
- 53. (Canceled)
- 54. (Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the support matrix is filter paper.
- 55- 58. (Canceled)